

SHREWD BOER TACTICS

KEEP ROBERTS' ARMY CONGREGATED IN BLOEMFONTEIN.

FIGHTING AT SEVERAL POINTS

Troops Sent to Relieve Wepener Confronted by a Force Too Strong to be Attacked—Other Troops Sent to Reinforce Rundle—The Uncomfortable Position in Which French Finds Himself—Heavy Fighting at Wepener and DeWet's Dorp.

London, April 24.—An official list of the British losses at Wepener from April 19th to 18th shows: Killed 3 officers and 18 men; wounded 14 officers and 86 men.

All attention is concentrated on the interesting, though complicated, situation in the southeastern portion of the Orange Free State, from which developments of the utmost importance must ensue in the near future. General Rundle, it would seem, has found the Boers confronting him at De Wet's dorp in stronger force than he cares to engage, and so he is marking time pending the arrival of supports. While General Rundle is waiting, the Boers at De Wet's dorp are pushing the front line to Basutoland, where they will be able to frustrate any attack on General Rundle's right, and General French and Poole-Carey are hastening from Bloemfontein to bar the Boer line of retreat northward.

Meanwhile the burgher forces occupying Thabanchu are in a position to fight a delaying action, giving the Boers at De Wet's dorp and Wepener time to retire in case of defeat, and it seems as though General French must dispose of this Thabanchu force before he can reach the rear of the Boer forces opposing General Rundle and Brabant, otherwise his flank will be open to assault.

A STIFF FIGHT EXPECTED.

The Boers driven out of Leeuw kop will probably rally at Thabanchu where a stiff fight may be expected. Should the British fail in this attempt, they will be forced to retreat, and it is not unlikely that another Paardeberg, it must intensely effect the larger issues of the war as it will undoubtedly lead to a persistent repetition of the guerrilla tactics which have been largely responsible for the penning up of Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein for so many weeks.

CANADIANS IN A TIGHT PLACE.

During the course of General Alderson's advance on Leeuw kop the Canadians found themselves in a tight corner Sunday near Dunkerpoort. The Canadian mounted infantry, sent to reconnoitre the Boer position, approached within 300 yards of a farm flying the hospital flag, under cover of which the Boers opened such a hot fire on the Canadians that they were unable to attempt to retire until another force of Canadians covered their retreat by threatening the rear of the Boer position.

A REPORT FROM ROBERTS.

The war office issues the following from Lord Roberts: "Bloemfontein, April 24.—Generals Brabant and Hart yesterday turned the position occupied by the enemy, who tried to prevent their moving northward and got into fighting communication with Colonel Dalgetty, commander of the besieged garrison at Wepener, who reported all well. At 1 o'clock p. m., yesterday Brabant and Hart were eight miles south of Wepener. The eleventh division, under General Poole-Carey, and General French's two brigades of cavalry reached Tweedie Cuk yesterday afternoon without having met serious opposition."

"Heliograph communication has been established with General Rundle. A patrol of the Seventh dragoons, under Lieutenant Jenkins which was reported missing yesterday, has rejoined General French's camp with the exception of Corporal Taylor and Private Cook who are believed to be wounded and prisoners."

"Mounted infantry yesterday under General Jellicott occupied the water works at Sannas-Post. As the enemy are holding the neighboring hills, the strength of the Ninth division, consisting of General Smith-Dorrien's and General MacDonald's brigades has been detached to support Hamilton."

"General Maxwell's brigade, formerly General Chermisde's of the Seventh division, yesterday moved eastward and seized the hills covering the wagon bridge over the Modder river at Kranz kraal an important communication much used by the Boers during the last three weeks. Our only casualty was Private Brum, New South Wales mounted rifles, taken prisoner."

LISTING CAPE COLONY REBELS.
Cape Town, April 24.—The authorities have already listed the names of 12,000 alleged rebels in Cape Colony and Natal.

A consignment of thousands of boots, shirts, cloths and packages, of tobacco will be despatched from here tomorrow to the United States consul at Pretoria, Adolph Hay, for distribution among the British soldiers held as prisoners by the Boers.

FIGHTING AT WEPENER CONTINUED.

PRETORIA, April 23.—An official bulletin issued here today says: "The Boers continue their fighting at Wepener and have captured a herd of General Brabant's cattle and horses."

"General De Wet's losses at De Wet's dorp was one man killed and six men wounded. Twenty British were captured, besides the killed and wounded. The British appear to be retreating beyond De Wet's dorp."

STUBBORN RETREAT OF BRITISH.
"Cronje reports that with a strong command, he attacked the British northeast of Boshof. A heavy engagement followed and the English were driven from kopje to kopje. The Boers displayed great courage and resolution and spiritedly chased the enemy in the direction of Boshof. Only two burghers were wounded. The British lost fifteen men killed and left three wounded and four burghers."

[Note.—The Cronje referred to is undoubtedly Commandant Cronje, the second son of the famous Boer general now a prisoner on the island of St. Helena.]

THE ATTACK ON DALGETTY.
Maseru, Basutoland, Tuesday, April 24.—The Boers severely attacked Colonel Dalgetty's northern position, facing Bokpoort ridge, at 1 o'clock this morning, bringing four guns into action, under whose fire they made a determined advance.

The British returned a heavy fire before which the Boers recoiled after extending across the flats and maintaining a continuous long range fusillade for some hours.

Artillery can be heard in the direction of De Wet's dorp, but there is no sign that the British relief column in that quarter has advanced farther. The natives report that another British force has been detached from Bloemfontein. If so the position of the Boers around Wepener is precarious.

RIVERA'S RESIGNATION.

From the Cuban Cabinet—Candidate for Mayor of Havana.

Havana, April 24.—General Rius Rivera has resigned the post of secretary of agriculture, industry and commerce in the governor general's cabinet. He has also announced to the citizens of Havana that he is a candidate for the mayoralty. His letter of resignation to General Wood runs as follows:

"This disagreement that has arisen between yourself and him who signs this, in consequence of a letter which the public press has published, obliges me to tender my resignation of the secretaryship of agriculture, industry and commerce, which you conferred upon me on January 1st of this year. Asking you to accept the same, I remain, Yours respectfully, 'RIVERA.'"

General Wood acknowledging the receipt of the letter, said: "I appreciate the benefits your services have rendered to the department, and I am also satisfied with the results already obtained."

"With regard to the opinions expressed in the letter to which you refer, the first notice I had of it was through the statement and from the fact that the other secretaries asked me personally whether the disagreement between myself and yourself on account of your letter, bore any relation to any change in the policy of the intervening government. I answered that the disagreement did not bear any relation to the policy of the government, and I added that the reorganization of the country and the establishment of a stable government would be rapidly carried out, the proof of this being the municipal elections, fixed to take place in June. The re-tries and myself regret that you cannot aid in carrying out the purposes of the American government respecting the people of Cuba."

"Respectfully yours, 'GENERAL WOOD.'"

THE REVOLT IN COLOMBIA.

Government Troops Defeated—Great Excitement in Panama.

Kingston, Ja., April 24.—A passenger from Panama who arrived here today informs the representative of Associated Press that a filibustering party from Nicaragua, which recently landed at David, a town of Colombia, 115 miles west of Panama, was composed mostly of Colombians, who are fighting on the side of the revolutionists, and that it has no designs upon Costa Rica.

The informant added that it was reported a detachment of Colombian troops sent to David had been defeated by the filibusters. The prefect, Senor Viana and Captain Cuevas and twenty-five men who were garrisoning David, were said to have been slain by the invading force.

JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS.

Large Influx of Coolies—The Matter to be Investigated.

Victoria, B. C., April 24.—The steamer Braemar arrived at quarantine today with 1,056 Japanese immigrants, while the Empress of China due tomorrow, has 600 more, almost all being bound for United States ports under contract.

Washington, April 24.—The treasury department has ordered a special agent to proceed to the Pacific coast to investigate the matter of the large influx of Japanese coolies to this country within the last few months. The question is still troubling the immigration officials. Until two or three months ago the immigration of Japanese to the United States was small. It has become so heavy as to excite suspicion that the men are coming here as contract laborers.

The treasury has also requested the state department to ask American consuls to investigate the matter and make a report.

THE SEABOARD'S SUIT.

Against the McDonald Company for Issuing an Attachment.

Norfolk, Va., April 24.—Suit was instituted in the name of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad at Petersburg today against the James P. McDonald Construction Company for \$250,000 damages. This suit grows out of the fact that in the previous suit of the McDonalds against the Seaboard and Roanoke roads recently brought in the hustings court at Petersburg an attachment was issued against the latter company in spite of the fact that it is a Virginia corporation, while the affidavit in which the attachment was based alleges that only the Raleigh and Gaston road was a non-resident company, while the papers in the same suit showed on their face that the Seaboard and Roanoke was a Virginia corporation. Hence it is contended by the Seaboard and Roanoke road that the effort on the part of James P. McDonald Company to tie up its funds in the hands of a score of firms and corporations has resulted in great damages to the fair name and credit of that road.

A DETERMINED OFFICER.

Saves His Prisoner From Lynching by a Mob.

Richmond, April 24.—Mecklenburg county narrowly escaped having a lynching today. A negro named Stephen Baptist was arrested by constable Talley, charged with the murder on Sunday of Mr. Peter Jones, and Talley was ordered by the county judge to take him to Petersburg for safe keeping.

While the constable was on the way to the depot a mob demanded the prisoner, but Talley held the crowd at bay at the point of a pistol, declaring that he would defend Baptist to the last extremity, and keep his oath of office at any cost. His determination saved the mob, and he reached Petersburg with his prisoner late this evening.

UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE IN PERU.

Santiago de Chile, April 24, via Galveston, Texas.—The newspapers here publish the text of a secret document from Lima, concerning the international question with Peru, which indicates that the only solution is to be found in the assistance of the United States.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Raleigh, N. C., April 24.—The post-office at Youngsville, a town north of here, was entered last night, the safe blown open and \$120 worth of stamps and \$90 in money and one registered package stolen. Also \$75 was secured by the thief or thieves from the postmaster.

"Delays are dangerous." Those who have poor, weak, impure blood should take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. It never disappoints.

TURKEY WILL PAY.

The Missionary Indemnity—Importance of Permission to Rebuild the Roberts College.

Washington, April 24.—It can be stated on authority that the negotiations respecting the American missionary claims are progressing in the most satisfactory manner, in the view of the government. The department has received from Mr. Griscom, the United States charge, a cablegram announcing the port has undertaken to meet all of the engagements made with the United States respecting the payment of the claims set up on account of the destruction of the American mission property in Turkey. It is not stated when the payments will be made, and it is surmised, the owing the many obligations of greater magnitude pressing upon the port, some time may yet elapse before the money is actually in hand.

The charge also confirmed the press reports as to the publication by the port of an irade authorizing the rebuilding of the destroyed missions at Harpoot and Harsan and the construction of an annex to the Robert college, the great American theological institute.

This action of the Turkish authorities is regarded as of importance, far exceeding the payment of \$90,000 on account of property destroyed by a mob. It amounts to the recognition of the right of our missionaries to build their schools in Turkey and ensures them against what they regarded as a gradual, but absolute expropriation of the Turkish law, buildings destroyed under the Turkish law, buildings destroyed under the condition surrounding these at Harpoot, can be reconstructed only by special permission of the port. In the case of Harpoot schools and Robert college, the applications have been pending for several years before the port, and several American ministers have vainly tried to forward them.

THE WELLAND CANAL OUTRAGE.

The Men who Attempted to Blow up the Lock Still Unknown.

Washington, April 24.—The latest report from the United States consul at Clifton, Canada, respecting the Welland canal outrage goes to exonerate the men known to Canada as Fenians from complicity in the attempt to blow up the lock and disable the canal. The grain handlers of Buffalo also being given a certificate of good character, the actual movers in the affair must remain a mystery according to the consul, unless the examination of the three men now held under arrest in Canada for the crime shall throw light upon the affair.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 24.—A special to the News from Ottawa reports that the interview with Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, on the recent attempt to blow up the Welland canal locks, in which he said it was possible from the declaration of the men that they were United States citizens; that they proposed to plead their offense was a political one.

"If," he continued, "they were part of a labor organization then they were guilty of treason to the sovereign power of the United States for having conspired against organized government, and on the other hand they would be guilty of making an unwarrantable war upon Canada, a friendly nation. They surely have no political offense would be evident and the United States would deal with them summarily. However, in general, if the culprits plead political offense then the declaration of the men that they were United States citizens, question of diplomatic communication from the United States and would be directed to the federal government."

The militia department has sent orders to have ammunition in the arsenals along the border put under strong guard.

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The great throng listened with deep attention to the brilliant argument of Senator Spooner, in favor of the seating of the former Pennsylvania senator and to the dramatic and fiery eloquence of Senator Daniel of Virginia, who appealed to his colleagues to do what on his oath as a senator he deemed right, and vote to do justice to him who was knocking at the senate doors. Senator Daniel concluded ten minutes before the hour fixed for the voting to begin. The excitement in the senate by this time was intense.

There was a hush in the chamber as Senator Fry, in the chair, announced at 4 o'clock that the hour for the final vote had arrived and that the question was the pending motion of Senator Spooner to strike out of the resolution declaring Mr. Quay not to be entitled to a seat the word "not."

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Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bard, Bate, Berry, Burrows, Butler, Clay, Cockerill, Culberson, Hale, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones of Arkansas, Lindsay, McBride, McCumber, McEnery, McMillan, Martin, Money, Platt of Connecticut, Proctor, Quarles, Ross, Simon, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Vest, Wellington—33.

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